THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1797. [Vol. V.—No. 624.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, ir every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

About 50,000 Hard Bricks.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 4.

Will be sold at Public sale on Saturday the 8th of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on a credit of 30, 60, & 90 days, for negociable notes with approved endorsers,

2 half squares of ground

on Duke street, and one square bounded by Wilkes, Wolfe, Mandeville, and Hamilton Streets, being part of Spring Garden Farm, a good title with general warrantee will be made to the purchasers.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 1.

For Europe,

THE SHIP

FELICITY,

JOHN T. BROOKS,

Master,—burthen 320 tons, and has excellent accommodation for passengers—she will sail about the 20th April, and will land passengers in some port in the channel. For passage apply to the master on board.

April 1.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

SUFFOLK,

A good staunch vessel, burthen about 200 tons, or 350 hhds,—will soon be in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

WILLIAM WILSON, or
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

For Sale or Charter,

The new Schooner

UNION,

now lying at Hodgson's wharf, burthen 350 barrels, for terms apply to the captain on board.

April 1. 9t

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

SALEM,

Joshua Etkins, master, for freight or passage, apply on board said Sloop, now lying at Harper's wharf.

The said Sloop is also offered for sale, for terms apply to the master on board.

April 4.

JUST LANDED,

And for sale per quantity, at the store of the subscriber,

Fresh Raisins and Figs in

and boxes,

Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Lisbon Wine, Cordials, } Continental and Hollands GIN,

Mould Candles, Soap, Bar Iron, Raven's Duck.

A few quintals of excellent table Fish.

JOHN G. LADD.

April 4.

Spanish Hides,

AND

Carolina Soal Leather,

For Sale by

KORN & WISEMILLER.

April 4. 3t

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS.

King-Street, next door to Messrs. Patten and Scott's,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from Europe and India, a general assortment of

Fresh Drugs & Medicine,

Patent Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, glass furniture and vials.

Perfumeries,

Windsor and jessamine soap, chemical washballs, hair powder, Starch, and fig blue.

Paints & Painter's Colours

of every kind, dry, and ground in oil.

Limner's Colours

in boxes and cakes, with a general assortment of brushes, pencils, fitches, &c. which, together with the stock they have now on hands, will fully enable them to supply those who are pleased to favor them with their commands, upon as good, if not better terms than any house in America.

Medicine Chests,

for vessels of every description, private families, iron works, &c. put up at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, with approved directions, and every possible exertion used to execute orders with punctuality and dispatch.

March 29 T & S.

TO THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING WITH BRICK THE ENSUING SEASON.

THE subscriber will contract to deliver in the kiln, well burnt merchantable Bricks, to any amount, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand.

Also, To those who intend making of Brick the ensuing season.—The subscriber will contract to supply with wood delivered here, to any quantity, not to exceed 500 cords.

The subscriber will also contract to have cut at his Mill, and delivered here, bills of Scantling of such dimensions as may be required.

As usual, at the UNION BREWERY,

Strong & Table Beer

of superior qualities, ready to be delivered to purchasers.

ROBERT SMOCK.

March 18,

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber,

A QUANTITY OF

Women and Men's fine

and coarse SHOES in trunks and casks, will be sold cheap by the package only,

A few coils of Cordage,

Fresh Nutmegs, Cloves, and Raisins.

J. G. LADD.

March 7.

A few tons of Hay, kiln

dried Indian Meal in barrels, and three dozen Dryed Hides for sale.——A neat

Two Story House,

with a good kitchen to let, it is situated on the upper end of Duke Street, enquire of

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

Also.——Just Received,

By Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS,

A few hhds. of Molasses,

and a few tierces of LONDON PORTER.

March 11.

Elegant Cut Glass.

A LARGE assortment of Decanters, Wine Glasses, Goblets, Tumblers, &c. &c. received by the Brig Commerce, and for sale wholesale and retail, by

HUGH SMITH.

Has also on hand, for sale by the package,

3, 6, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. Nails & Spikes,

A few boxes coarse hats, well assorted,

Yellow Ochre,

Plated and Gilt Buttons by the box,

Queen's Ware in crates,

Long and Short pipes.

March 23. 3w

SEVERAL Building Lots in Town, some of which are in a central situation, will be sold or rented out on ground rent, either for short leases or for ever. Several two acre lots adjoining where Mr. Thomas Patten lives, will be rented on low terms and long leases, to those who will engage to improve, or for pasture lots only, if for a term of seven years.

Three warehouses on Hamilton's wharf, and a valuable piece of ground for a Lumber Yard, and one half of the wharfage arising from said wharf will be rented out, or my half will be sold.

JOHN GILL.

March 16.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BRYAN HAMPSON,

A quantity of

Sun Raisins in kegs and

boxes—soft shelled Almonds—green Grapes in jars—a quantity of first quality Malaga Wine in quarter casks—Sugar in hhds, and barrels—fresh Lemons in boxes, with a general assortment in the Wet Good and Grocery Line.

February 11. 1m

Cognac Brandy, Hollands Geneva, } in pipes.
Liverpool fine Lisbon, and Allum } Salt.
Spanish Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

A FEW PIPES OF

Teneriffe Wine,

AND

Boston Mess Beef,

To be sold by

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Bar Iron by the ton or smaller quantity as usual.

Alex. 2d. mo. 24. tf

THE subscribers have imported in the last vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, Nov. 3. eptf.

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and BRASS WARE, lately received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

Also,

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,

A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,

Soal Leather,

Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.

Clover and Timothy seed.

Flour Stored, and other Merchandize, received for sale on commission.

N. B. A valuable lot, corner of Fairfax and Wilkes street, will either be sold whole or divided in smaller lots—the terms will be made easy. If not disposed of at private sale, prior to the 15th of 3d month next (March) shall then be sold at public sale.

P. WANTON.

Alex. 24th 1st mo. tf

JAMES GUNNING,

COACH & HARNESS MAKER.

MOST sincerely returns his thanks to the Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, for the encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this town, and informs them that he has on hand a stock of good seasoned timber, and as good workmen in its various branches as any on the continent, and hopes, from his experience in the business at Dublin, at No. 101, Longacre, London, and at Baltimore, to be enabled to give general satisfaction.

☞ The highest price given for good

Second hand Carriages.

March 18.

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former customers, that he has *again* commenced business at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purposes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, long experience, and a desire to give perfect satisfaction to all who please to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto so amply experienced.

N. B. To accommodate his town customers, their carriages shall be sent home when repaired.

☞ For Sale, A NEAT ONE HORSE CHAIR not three months in use.

March 23.

New-York Pork & Beef,

For Sale by

J. PATTON & J. DYKES.

March 18.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE President and Directors of the Alexandria Library Company, desirous of promoting an institution which they conceive eminently calculated to diffuse useful knowledge, establish the morals of the rising generation, and afford rational entertainment for a vacant hour, earnestly recommend it to the attention and support of their fellow-citizens. The utility of a public Circulating Library is too obvious to need arguments to demonstrate it. The friends of Literature, of virtue, and refinement of manners, will, no doubt duly appreciate its value, and interest themselves in its advancement.

An addition of a number of valuable books has lately been made to the former selections; to which the American edition of the Encyclopœdia is directed to be superadded as soon as it can be procured.

The President and Directors have ordered a catalogue of all the books in the Library forthwith to be printed, with their respective prices annexed; to which will be prefixed the existing Laws of the Company, together with the names of all the actual subscribers to the institution. As they can discriminate between real and nominal members, only by the fulfilment of their engagements, they solicit those who are in arrears, to come forward and pay their respective balances to Samuel Craig, Treasurer, before the 15th of next month, otherwise their names will be omitted in the list, and their shares, agreeably to the constitution, will be deemed forfeited to the Company without respect of persons. Also all such as incline to become subscribers, are desired to call on Mr. Craig on or before the above date, and pay their subscriptions, that their names may be inserted with the rest.

Signed by order,

JAMES KENNEDY,
LIBRARIAN.

Alexandria, March 30.

Drinker & Stansbury,

AT the sign of the Saw, Prince Street have just received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Brass Wares.

They have on hand as usual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, Window Glass, Soap, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few bushels of warranted Clover Seed.

March 14.

Samuel Kirk,

TAYLOR AND HABIT-MAKER,

FROM LONDON,

TAKES this opportunity of informing Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that he carries on his business in its various branches, and in the most complete and fashionable manner in Royal, near the corner of King Street, where those who honor him with their orders, may rely on his assiduity and attention to give universal satisfaction.

Also, at the same place gentlemen's clothes scowered and prest, and stains or spots taken out of Ladies' silks.

March 14. tf

Irish Linen & Cambricks

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber, at the store of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie in Prince Street, a small assortment of IRISH LINENS and CAMBRICKS, on very reasonable terms for cash or negotiable notes.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.

March 21.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JANE MORTON, of Fairfax county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated—and those indebted to make immediate payment to

ARCH. MORTON, Adm.

March 11. tf

ADVERTISEMENT.

Will be sold on the 31st day of May next, on the premises, near the Wolf Run Shoals, to the highest bidder for ready money,

166 acres of Land, be-

longing to the estate of John Lenton, dec. to satisfy the Commonwealth's execution against him for duties on Tobacco shipped from the Dumfries warehouse from the year 1785 to 1786.

LEWIS SUMMERS, D. S.

Feb. 28. tds

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

☞ *We have already given the substance of the dreadful conflicts in Italy, between the French and Austrians—but such are their importance that we are led to suppose that official details (though minute) would be more desirable than tedious to our readers. Not having room for the letters of General Buonaparte, and the Chief of the Staff, Berthier, we have preferred that of the former, as conveying every thing material and less prolix than the latter.*

ARMY OF ITALY.

Head Quarters, Verona, Jan. 18.

Buonaparte, Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

CITIZEN DIRECTORS.

I had been at Bologna with 2000 men, in order to endeavor, by being on the spot, to intimidate the court of Rome, and to force it to adopt a pacific system, from which that court appears to have been some time receding.

I had also a negociation on foot with the grand duke of Tuscany, relative to the garrison of Leghorn, which my presence at Bologna would infallibly have brought to a conclusion. But, on the 7th instant, the division of the enemy, which was at Padua, put itself in motion—on the 8th, it attacked the advanced guards of gen. Angereau, which was at Reviloqui before Port Legnago. After a sharp skirmish, the Adjutant-gen. Dufaux, who commanded this advanced guard, retired to St. Zeno, and on the following day to Port Legnago, after having had time, by this resistence, to prevent the whole line of the enemy from marching.

I directly sent over the Adige the 2000 men whom I had with me at Bologna, and I set off immediately for Verona.

On the 12th, at 6 in the morning, the enemy presented themselves before Verona, and attacked the advanced guard of general Massena, situated at the village of St. Michel. This general came out of Verona, set his army in battle array, and marched directly against the enemy, whom he routed, took 3 pieces of cannon, and made 600 prisoners. The granediers of the 75th took the cannon by assault with the bayonet; they had gen. Brume at their head, whose clothes were shot through with 7 bullets.

On the same day and at the same hour, the enemy attacked the head of our line of Montebaldo, deefnded by the infantry of gen. Joubert; the combat was smart and obstinate. The enemy had taken possession of the first redoubt; but Joubert put himself at the head of his Carabineers, drove away the enemy, completely routed them, and took 110 prisoners.

On the 13th, the enemy hastily threw over a bridge at Anguiari, and made its advanced guard pass over a league from Porto Legnago; at the same time gen. Joubert informed me that a considerable column was filing off for Montagna, and threatened to turn his advanced guard at Corona. From different sources, I learnt the real design of the enemy, and had no longer any doubt that it was their intention to attack my line at Rivoli with their main force, and thence to arrive at Mantua.

I caused the greater part of General Massena's division to set off in the night, and I myself went to Rivoli, which place I reached two hours after midnight. I then caused General Joubert to regain the interesting position of St. Marco; and I placed artillery in the square of Rivoli, and put all in order, with a view of making a formidable offentive attack, and to march in person against the enemy.

At break of day, our right wing and the left wing of the enemy met on the height of St. Marco—The battle was terrible and obstinate. Gen. Joubert, at the head of the 33d supported his light infantyr, which General Vial commanded; but General Alvinzi, who had on the 13th made his arrangements to shut up all the divisions of General Joubert, continued to put his design into execution, not apprehending that I had, during the night, arrived with considerable reinforcements, to render this operation not only impossile, but even destructive to him. Our left wing was vigorously attacked; it gave way and the enemy bore on the centre.

The 14th demi-brigade sustained the shock of the attack with the greatest bravery.—Gen. Berthier, commander in chief of the general staff, displayed, on this occasion, that valor, of which he has so often given proofs in this campaign.

The Austrians, encouraged by their numbers, redoubled their efforts to carry off the cannon, which was placed before the demi-brigade. A captain rushed before the enemy: "What," cried he to the 14th, "Will you suffer your cannon to be carried off?" At the same time, the 32d, which I had sent to rally the left wing, appeared, regained for them their former positions, and under the command of Gen. Massena, entirely recovered it.

Although we had now been three days fighting, the enemy had not yet shewn us all their forces. One of their columns, which had filed along the Adige, under the cover of several pieces of cannon, marched directly to the square of Rivoli, in order to carry it; and thereby threatened to turn our right and centre. I ordered Gen. Le Clerb to charge the enemy with the cavalry, if they succeeded in gaining possession of the square of Rivoli; and I sent La Salle, with fifty dragoons, to attack the flank of the enemy who were attacking our centre. At the same instant Gen. Joubert had caused several battalions to descend from the heights of St. Marco, which immediately took possession of the square of Rivoli. The enemy, who had already penetrated into the square, was briskly attacked on all sides; they left a great number of dead, and returned into the valley of Adige. Nearly at the same moment a column of the enemy, which had been some time in motion, in order to turn our flank and to cut off our retreat, formed itself into order of battle behind us.

I had left the 75th in reserve, which not only kept this column in check, but even attacked the left of it, and routed it. The 18th half-brigade arriving during those transactions, while Gen. Roy had taken a position behind the column.—I also caused the enemy to be cannonaded with some 12 pounders—I ordered the attack, and in less than a quarter of an hour the whole column, consisting of 4000, was made prisoners.

The enemy were routed on all sides, and were pursued with vigor. During the whole night they were bringing in prisoners; 1500 men who had escaped by Guarda, were stopped by 50 men of the 18th, who marched up to them, and commanded them to lay down their arms.

The enemy were still masters of Corona, but they were no longer in a situation to be dangerous to us. It became necessary to hasten the march against General Provera's division, who had passed the Adige, on the 24th at Aquiarce. I caused General Victor to defile with the brave 57th, and to return to General Messena, who, with a part of his division arrived at Roverabella. I left orders, on parting with General Joubert, to attack the enemy at break of day, if they were rash enough to remain in Corona.

General Murat, who had marched all night with a half-brigade of light infantry, was expected in the morning on the heights of Montebaldo, which command Corona. In fine, after a firm resistance, the enemy were routed, and those who escaped the preceding day were made prisoners. The cavalry could only save themselves by swimming across the Adige; many of them were drowned.

We had taken in the two days near Rivoli, 13000 prisoners, and nine pieces of cannon. Generals Sandas and Meyer were wounded, in bravely fighting at the head of their troops.

BATTLE OF ST. GEORGE'S

General Provera, at the head of 6000 men, arrived the 16th at noon in the Suburbs of St. George's and attacked it ineffectually all that day. Miolis, general of brigade, defended these Suburbs, Samson, chief of the battalion of engineers, had erected very strong entrenchments. General Miolis, as active as brave, far from being intimidated by the threats of the enemy, answered with cannon, and by these means gained time. During the night between the 26th and 27th, so that I was able to order general Surrurier to occupy La Favorite, with the 18th and 57th demi brigades, and all the troops that could be drawn from the divisions forming the blockade: But before I give you an account of the battle of La Favorite, which took place on the 27th, I ought to mention the two actions of Anguiari.

FIRST BATTLE OF ANGUIARI.

General Provera's division consisting of 10,000 men, had forced the passage of Anguiari. General Guieux immediately united all his forces, and marched towards the enemy. Having but 1500 men, they could not compel the enemy to repass the river; but they stopped them a part of the day, and made 300 prisoners.

SECOND BATTLE OF ANGUIARI.

General Provera did not lose a single instant, but immediately defiled to Castellara. General Angereau attacked the rear guard of this division, and after a severe action took them all prisoners, and 17 pieces of cannon—He took 2000 prisoners. Adjutant general Dulaux particularly distinguished himself by his courage. The 9th, and 18th regiments of dragoons, and the 25th of chasseurs also distinguished themselves.

The commander of the hulan. presented himself before a squadron, of the 9th dragoons, and by one of those gasconades so common among the Austrians, called out "Surrender!" Citizen Duvivier stopped his squadron: "If you are brave come out and take me," cried he. The two corps stopped, and the 2 chiefs gave an example of one of those battles so beautifully described by Tasso. The commander of the hulans was twice wounded with a sabre; the two corps then charged each other, and the hulans were taken prisoners. General Provera defiled all the night, and arrived, as I had the honor of stating to you, at St. George's and attacked it on the 26th instant. Not having been able to force it, he planned an attack upon La Favorite, and to pierce the line of blockade; and then, seconded by a sortie by Wurmser, to throw himself into Mantua.

BATTLE OF LA FAVORITE.

On the 27th, about an hour before day, the enemy attacked La Favorite at the same time Wurmser made a sortie, and attacked the line of blockade by St. Antonie. General Victor, at the head of the 57th half brigade, overthrew all that opposed him. Wurmser was obliged to return to Mantua almost as soon as he had quitted it, leaving the field of battle covered with dead and prisoners. General Serrurier then caused General Victor to advance with the 57th half brigade in order to take General Provera in the rear, in the suburbs of St. Georgio, and so to block him up completely.—Confusion and disorder soon became visible in the enemy's ranks—cavalry, infantry, and artillery, all pell-mell.—The terrible 57th half brigade were irresistable.

On the one side they took three pieces—on the other they dismounted a regiment of the Hussars of Herdendy. At this moment the respectable general Provera asked to capitulate. He relied upon our generosity, and was not deceived. We granted him a capitulation, the articles of which are hereto annexed. Six thousand prisoners were taken, among whom were the volunteers of Vienna. Thirty pieces of cannon were the fruits of this victory.

The army of the Republic has thus in four days, gained two pitched battles and six actions, have taken 25,000 prisoners, among whom are one lieutenant-general, two generals, 12 or 15 colonels, &c. 20 standards, 60 pieces of cannon, and killed and wounded 6000 men. I beg the rank of general of division for General Victor, and that of general of brigade for Adjutant General Vaux. All the half brigades are covered with glory, especially the 32d and 57th, and the 18th of the line, by General Massena, who in three days beat the enemy at St. Michel, Rivoil, and Roverabella. The Roman Legions, they say, marched 24 miles a day; our divisions marched 30 and fought in the interval.

Citizen Dessoin, chief of the 4th half brigade of light infantry; Marduis, chief of the 29th; and Fourcroy, chief of the 17th were wounded.

The generals of brigade Vial, Brume, Bon, and the Adjutant General Argod, particularly distinguished themselves.

The particular acts of bravery are too numerous to be here detailed.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

PARIS, JANUARY 25.

The Directory has appointed General Hoche to the command in chief of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, which was provisionally given to General Moreau.—*Redacteur.*

JANUARY 30.

We are assured that Mantua every quarter of an hour fires a signal of distress; that Buonaparte transmitted to Wurmser the details of the last victory, and that he summoned it to surrender; to which Wurmser replied, that he could not deliberate upon the step he was to take till the details were officially sent him by an Austrian officer.—*Sentinelle.*

We hear from Dusseldorff, that that place has been put in a state of siege. All along the banks of the Rhine entrenched camps are forming. It appears to be the intention to confine this quarter to defensive war, in order to make Italy the principal theatre of offensive war.

Letters from Switzerland mention, that the roads in the Tyrol are covered with Austrians, who fly in straggling parties, after having lost or thrown away their arms.—*Perlet.*

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

PASSED LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS.

AN ACT

Relative to the Compensations and duties of certain Officers employed in the Collection of Impost and Tonnage.

Sect. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That in lieu of the commissions here tofore established by law, there shall be allowed to the collectors of the duties of impost and tonnage, on all monies by them respectively received on account of the duties aforesaid, arising on tonnage, and on goods, wares and merchandize, imported after the last day of March in the present year as follows, to wit:

To each of the collectors of the districts of Pennsylvania and New-York, one quarter per cent.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Boston and Charlestown, and of Baltimore, one half per cent.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Charleston, Salem, and of Norfolk and Portsmouth, seven-eights of one per cent.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Alexandria, and Savannah, one per cent.

To the collector of the districts of Newburyport, one and one-fourth per cent.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Portsmouth, Portland, Newport, Providence, and New Haven, one and one-half per cent.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Georgetown, (in Maryland) and Marblehead, two and one-half per cent.

To each of the collectors of the districts of New-London, Biddeford, Bath, and Wiscasset, two per cent.

And to each of the collectors of the districts of Tappahannock, Vermont, Champlain, Glocester, Ipswich, Plymouth, Barnstable, Nantucket, Edgartown, New-Bedford, Dighton, York, Penobscot, Frenchman's-Bay, Machias, Passamaquoddy, Waldoborough, Middletown, Fairfield, Sagg-Harbour, Hudson, Perth-Amboy, Burlington, Bridgetown, Little-Egg-Harbour, Wilmington, (in Delaware) Havre-de Grace, Chester, Oxford Vienna, Snowhill, Annapolis, Nottingham, Nanjemoy, Bermuda-Hundred, Hampton, Yorktown, Yeocomico, Dumfries, Folly-landing, Cherrystone, Southquay, Kentucky, Wilmington, (North-Carolina) Newbern, Washington, Edenton, Camden, George town, (South-Carolina) Beaufort, Sunbury, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Hardwick, and Tennessee. three per cent.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the last day of March, in the present year in lieu of the yearly allowance heretofore established by law, there shall be yearly allowed to the following officers, the sums following, to wit.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Annapolis, Havre-de-Grace, Glocester, South-quay, Yeocomico, Tappahannock, Newbern, Edenton, Camsten, Wilmington (North-Carolina) Nanjemoy, Ipswich, York, Washington, Passamaquoddy, St. Mary's, Vermont, Champlain, and Bermuda-Hundred, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Oxford, Vienna, Chester, Sagg-harbour, Nottingham, Hampton, York-town, Dumfries, Folly-landing, Cherrystone, Beaufort, Brunswick, and Hardwick, the sum of two hundred dollars.

To each of the collectors of the districts of Perth-Amboy, Kentucky, Portsmouth, Hudson, Plymouth, Barnstable, Nantucket, Edgar-town, New-Bedford, Dighton, Penobscot, Frenchmen's Bay, Machias, Newport, Middletown, Fairfield, Burlington, Bridge-Town, Great Egg Harbour, Little Egg Harbour, Wilmington, (in Delaware) Snow Hill, George Town, (in South Carolina) Sunbury, Tennessee

Marblehead, New-Haven, and George-Town, (in Maryland) the ſum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

To each of the collectors of Biddeford, Bath, and Wiſcaſſet, one hundred dollars.

To the naval officer of the diſtrict of Portſmouth, two hundred dollars.

To each of the naval officers of the diſtricts of Newbury-port, Salem, Newport, Providence, Wilmington, (in North Carolina) and Savannah the ſum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

To each of the ſurveyors of Salem, Newbury-port, Briſtol, Warren, East-Greenwich, St. Mary's, Suffolk, Smithfield, Richmond, Peterſburg, Wilmington, Beaufort, and Swanſborough, the ſum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

To each of the ſurveyors of Newport, Providence, Thomas-town, Beverly, New-Haven, Middletown, Hartford, Saybrook, Albany, Hudſon, Lewellenſburg, Portland, North-Kingſton, Pawhatuck, Patuxent, New-London, Stonington, Town-Creek, Bermuda-Hundred, Weſt-Point, Urbanna, Port-Royal, Alexandria, Windſor, Hertford, Plymouth, Skewarky, Murfreeſborough, Bennet's-creek, Winton, Nixonton, New-biggen-creek, Paſquotank-river, Indian-town, Currituck Inlet, Savannah, and New-Bruniwick, (in New-Jerſey) the ſum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the laſt day of March, in the preſent year, in lieu of the ſum heretofore eſtabliſhed by law, there ſhall be allowed to each inſpector, for every day he ſhall be employed in aid of the cuſtoms, a ſum not exceeding two dollars; and that inſtead of the ſum heretofore eſtabliſhed by law, to be paid for the weighing of every one hundred and twelve pounds, in the diſtricts of Pennſylvania and New-York, there ſhall be paid one cent; in the diſtricts of Boſton and Charleſtown, and of Baltimore, one cent and a quarter; and the weighers in the ſeveral diſtricts ſhall defray all expenſe of labourers in weighing, and ſhall mark on each caſk, box, bag, or package, the weight thereof, where the ſame is not leſs than three hundred pounds, if thereunto required by the owner at the time of weighing.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the laſt day of March, in the preſent year, all fees ariſing on the exportation of any goods, wares, or Merchandize, on which drawbacks are allowed, ſhall be equally ſhared among the collector, naval-officer and ſurveyor, where there are ſuch officers at the port where ſuch fees are paid: to be accounted for quarterly, by the collector, or naval officer, who ſhall receive the ſame; and where there is no naval officer, ſuch fees ſhall be divided equally between the collector and the ſurveyor, who may have been concerned in attending to ſuch exportation. And the ſurveyors ſhall pay their proportion of the expenſe of ſtationary and printing.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That previous to a clearance being granted to any veſſel, outward-bound, the legal fees which ſhall have accrued on ſuch veſſel, be paid at the office or offices where ſuch fees are reſpectively payable; and receipts for the ſame ſhall be produced to the collector, or other officer whoſe duty it may be to grant clearances, before ſuch clearance is granted.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a ſurveyor be appointed for the port of New Brunſwick, in New Jerſey, to reſide at New Brunſwick. And the port of Marblehead ſhall hereafter be a port at which veſſels arriving beyond the cape of Good Hope, may enter and unlade.

Approved, March 3, 1797.

GO. WASHINGTON
Preſident of the United States.

PUBLIC SALE.

To-morrow at 4 o'clock will be ſold, lying at Robert Hamilton's wharf,

THE SLOOP

KITTY,

With all her ſails and rigging, complete, burthen about 75 tons.

SAMUEL HOOTON.

N. B. If the Kitty be not diſpoſed of on the above mentioned day, ſhe will take in freight for Philadelphia, New-York, or Boſton.

On Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the houſe lately occupied by Mr. J. M. Baine, in King ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. David Davey's,

Rum, Gin, Wine, Whiſkey,

Brandy, Sugar, Molaſſes, Crockery and Glaſs Ware, &c. &c.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 6.

Alexandria, April 6.

The ſhip Factor, Captain Kemp, arrived at New-York from London, has bro't papers to the 11th of February; and the ſnow Eliza, Captain Benſon, at Baltimore from Liverpool, brings London prints to the 15th of February—by the latter we have accounts of the ſurrender of Mantua.

The following are extracts of letters received by the Factor.

Extract from a Letter dated London, Feb. 9, to a merchant in this town.

"Trade is ſtill very bad; I think every day worſe and worſe—nor can I foreſee any amendment, till peace is reſtored. We are ſeriouſly afraid of a viſit from the French; they have, as you probably know, made an attempt on Ireland, which would have been attended with miſchief, had not the expedition been fruſtrated by ſtormy weather. They now threaten, and I fancy are preparing for an invaſion of England itſelf, which I ſincerely hope may be equally unſucceſsful, for they would be moſt unwelcome viſitors."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated February 1.

"You will probably be ſurprized at the intelligence of Mr. Pinckney's departure for Holland, and alarmed at the conſequences that will ariſe therefrom.

"Whatever calamities the United States may experience from the reſult may be attributed to the factious politics on your ſide of the water, which have impreſſed the Directory with an idea that the people of the United States are averſe to the meaſures of your government, and are friends to the violated rights of France. The Houſe of Repreſentatives is ſuppoſed to be the people, and their language that of the nation. The indiſpoſition of the Directory, as evidenced by their rejection of Mr. Pinckney, it is expected, will animate the French party, encreaſe their numbers, and give them a decided preponderance. They expect to ſucceed in throwing our people into the ſame diſorganized ſtate that they experience themſelves, and that by diſtreſſing and plundering our commerce, they will render us incapable of paying our debts to the Britiſh, the amount of which they greatly over-rate."

A Britiſh frigate with the Treaty Commiſſioners, (Mr. M'Donald and Mr. Rich), has arrived in the Deleware.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Letters from Liſbon, dated the 19th of February, received by the United States brig Sophia, Captain O'Brien, give information of Sir John Jarvis's ſquadron having fallen in, off St. Vincent's, with the Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of 20 ſhips of the line and as many frigates, of which he captured four ſail of the line (two of which are three-deckers) and ſunk a three-decker of 120 guns, ſuppoſed to be the Spaniſh admiral's ſhip, Trinidada. Admiral Jarvis had only 15 ſhips of the line, two of which were diſabled by falling aboard of each other a few days before the action. At the date of this intelligence the Britiſh admiral with his prizes were at anchor in Lagos bay.

The following paragraphs are extracted from a paper printed at Lexington, Kentucky, the firſt under the date of Feb. 4, the latter under that of Feb. 8.

It is reported, that news arrived at Louiſville laſt week, that the French were in poſſeſſion of New-Orleans, and the Spaniards were moving their magazines from that place. We only mention it as a report, having no good authority of its authenticity.

It is reported, that the Spaniards have refuſed to deliver up the poſts which they occupy on the Miſſiſippi within the limits of the United States, to the officer ſent for the purpoſe of receiving them.

One of the Boſton Editors remarks that "The greateſt activity in privateering prevades all the French ports: and we are aſſured, that the cruiſers great and ſmall, fitted out from *Guadaloupe* alone, amount to near one hundred and twenty; and that their ſucceſs in the capture of Engliſh as well as neutral veſſels has been equally as extenſive. VICTOR HUGUES has a ſtrong force, well armed, diſciplined, paid, and fed; and exercites with LEGGS, deſpotic ſway:—Indeed, from ſome accounts, he may well be ſtyled the "*Dey of Gaudaloupe*," *nominally* ſubject to the Five *Grand Turks of France.*"

ORIGIN OF SLAVERY.

In the year 1440 the Portugueſe offered the following petition to the court of Rome; they ſought leave to double the Cape of Good Hope, and to reduce the negroes to perpetual ſlavery, *becauſe they never went to maſs and becauſe they were the colour of the damned!* Theſe two requeſts were granted to them without reſerve—by his HOLINESS!

By Poſt.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 5.

This day arrived the ſnow Eliza, Captain Benſon, in 45 days from Liverpool: By this arrival we have received "The Sun," a London paper of the 15th of February; the moſt important article in which is,

THE SURRENDER OF MANTUA.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 15.

We laſt night received Paris papers by expreſs, to the 13th inſt. Theſe contain an official letter from Buonaparte, dated on the 1ſt inſt. from Bologna, which ſtates that part of his army had reached Trent, where it found 2000 ſick Auſtrians committed to their humanity.

In this letter Buonaparte mentions nothing reſpecting Mantua; but General Beaumont ſtates on the 2d, from Riverol, that Mantua was in the poſſeſſion of the French: and on the 11th inſt. the account of its capture was officially announced to the Council of Five Hundred, by a meſſage from the Directory. This meſſage further ſtates, that the French troops had entered the territory of the Pope, and entirely defeated the forces of his Holineſs—L'Eclair of the 12th ſtates, that Buonaparte was purſuing his march to Rome.

On the fatal conſequences to the general cauſe of the ſurrender of Mantua to the French, we are equally unwilling and unable to ſpeculate.

An article from Bruſſels, dated the 9th inſt. ſtates, that the diſaſtrous intelligence from Italy had reached the Arch Duke Charles, who had determined immediately to go thither in perſon; and that 20 battalions had been ordered for Italy, ſix of which had actually marched. Deſperate as the Auſtrian affairs may appear to be in that quarter, from the preſence of ſuch a gallant, enterpriſing, and ſucceſsful general, much may yet be retrieved, even though before any thing active can be attempted by the Auſtrians, Buonaparte ſhould have reached Rome.

Reſpecting the conſpiracy recently diſcovered in Paris, the papers we received laſt night contain little.

The French papers contain the articles of capitulation of the Tete-du-Pont and Huninguen.

Letters from Vienna, of the 25th ult. ſtate, that in the battle of Rivoli, Gen. Alvinzi had loſt only 2000 men, and the enemy a ſtill greater number.

The ill ſucceſs of the attack of the Auſtrians, is attributed to one of the corps of the army not coming up in time to the attack, and the French having poſſeſſed themſelves of the plans of the Auſtrians. Their accounts from Vienna add, that General Alvinzi was again to advance.

On the Lower Rhine, it appears that the French are preparing for a formidable attack, which they expect from the Auſtrians. A camp has been formed between Luxembourg and Treves. The former place is ordered to be ſupplied with all neceſſaries for a twelvemonth, and the works of Duſſeldorff and its intrenched camp are ſtrengthened.

General Mack, at the particular requeſt of the court of Portugal, is to head the Portugueſe army.

A meſſenger arrived this morning with diſpatches from Vienna, containing the official accounts of the late diſaſtrous events in Italy.

This morning arrived a mail from Liſbon, brought to Falmouth by the Jane packet, Captain Creale, in 10 days.

By a letter from Liſbon, dated the 1ſt inſtant, we learn that the foreign troops, under the convoy of the Sea-horſe, arrived in the Tagus on the 29th ult. without any accident. The fleet for Gibraltar entered with the above. Spain had not declared war againſt Portugal on the 1ſt inſtant.

A report was yeſterday in circulation, that an officer of ſome rank in the French ſervice had deſerted to this country, and brought with him the plan of the intended invaſion. The particulars of the plan were tranſlated, and theſe were ſaid to be, that a landing was to be attempted in Ireland in two different places, while a deſcent ſhould be endeavoured in the ſouth and north of England, and in Scotland. This is, indeed, a grand deſign on the part of the French—full of glorious enterpriſe—but we have no doubt whatever of the attempt being made, hopeleſs as it muſt appear, with the utmoſt force the French can bring againſt us either by ſea or land.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 10.

Mantua is at length in our power. We have juſt learnt it from a letter from citizen Lagarde, ſecretary general of the directory, addreſſed to citizen Devinck, member of the council of five hundred. This good news has been brought by an extraordinary courier diſpatched from Milan.

Bournonville is expected every day at Paris. Hoche is gone to take the command in his ſtead.

From Bruſſels we learn, that the troops are in motion on both ſides of the Rhine, as if a campaign was on the point of taking place.

The directory has announced the evacuation of the Tete-du-pont d'Huninguen by the French, after an honorable capitulation. They declare that they will publiſh the detail of this ſiege, when it ſhall come hand.

The directory has publiſhed an official contradiction to Poultier, who had aſſerted that a courier was gone to arreſt Vilotte commandant of Marſeilles, as an accomplice in the conſpiracy.

The Redacteur ſtates that this is an atrocious calumny and that Vilotte is more than ever in the confidence of government.

RIVEROL, 2d FEBRUARY, NINE AT NIGHT.

"Mantua is ours—the Capitulation is ſigned. The garriſon are made priſoners till they are exchanged, after which they are to return to Auſtria. The citadel is to be taken poſſeſſion of by us, this evening.—Two generals are to come hither within an hour, as hoſtages.

"Gen. BEAUMONT."

We are aſſured that Buonaparte is marching towards Rome.

The Czar has permitted French veſſels to enter the ports of Ruſſia.

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

BETSEY,

Now lying at Wales's wharf, burthen 52 tons, —for terms apply to the maſter at the Union tavern, or at John M'Iver's counting houſe—the ſaid ſloop is in good order for ſea, and is a faſt ſailing veſſel.

ROBERT SMITH.

April 6.

FINDING it neceſſary from a variety of circumſtances, to conform to the ſame hours for buſineſs of my office which are obſerved at the Bank, I give this public notice (to which all perſons intereſted are required to attend) that from the 20th inſt. the office will be open from nine to three o'clock each day.

JOHN FITZGERALD.

April 6. Coll'r.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

IF BROUGHT HOME.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Snow Hill, Worceſter county, Maryland, a negro man named BOB, but has called himſelf by the name of JAMES HARMAN. He eloped the 7th of March. Had on and took with him a pale blue cloth coat, ſcarlet cloth veſt, grey cloth breeches, and a new fur hat, new ſhoes and buckles, alſo a great coat of duffils, and ſundry other clothes. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, thin viſag'd, full mouthed, ſmall eyes, ſharp head, and a large lump on his left leg, and ſeems fond of liquors, and apt to get drunk, and when drunk very impudent. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and brings him to me ſhall have the above reward.

WALTER SMITH.

April 6.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of my ſtable in Loudoun county, between Gooſe and Little River on the night of the 29th March, a Bay Mare, about 14 hands high, 9 years old, well made branded on the near buttock thus I S, the brand may not be perceivable at this time, has three white feet, and much ſcarified, occaſioned by the mad itch, a low carriage, ſhort neck, thick mane, a ſmall blaze in her forehead. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to me ſhall receive the above reward, and five dollars for the thief if brought to juſtice, and reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN GULICK.

April 6.

THE MISER.

The fordid Miſer in the dead of night,
Starts from his wretched bed; perhaps he dreams
Some one has ſeiz'd his gold—with trembling hands
He opes his iron cheſt—the ruſty bolts
Grate flow and harſh, like his diſcordant ſoul:
A taper dim emits a feeble gleam.
His rheumy eyes ſtare horridly around,
And on his caſh by turns—The blackeſt hell
Burns in his frantic ſoul, for ſtill he doubts;
But, at the laſt, the ſhiv'ring wrinkled wretch
Counts o'er his bags, and for a moment feels,
Within his frozen heart (where ne'er aroſe
One kind emotion for his fellow men)
A gloomy ſomething, which reſembles joy,
That his lov'd treaſure yet entire remains.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Tueſday the 28th of March, 1797. It was ordered, that after the 20th of April next, the Bank of Alexandria ſhould be kept open for tranſacting of buſineſs, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon each day.

By order of the Board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſhier.

N. B. No perſon to be admitted in Bank before the hours of nine, nor after the hour of three, when the above regulation takes place.
G. C.

April 1.

TO COVER AT MOUNT VERNON

TRAVELLER,

A Beautiful dark cheſnut bay Stallion, about ſixteen hands high, and ſo generally known in this part of the country, that I will give no further deſcription of him. He will cover at Five Dollars, with half a dollar to the groom, for each mare, during the ſeaſon.

Knight of Malta, Young Royal Gift, and Compound,

Are Jacks of ſize and form, ſuperior to moſt of the kind, and well known to get Mules of great ſtrength and activity. The utility of mules on many accounts, are ſo generally known, that any further comment is thought unneceſſary. Theſe Jacks will cover Mares or Aſſes at Ten dollars, with half a dollar to the groom for each, during the ſeaſon, which will commence on the firſt day of April next, and end the firſt day of Auguſt thereafter.

Good paſturage, under ſufficient fence, will be afforded thoſe who requeſt it, at half a dollar per week, for each mare or aſs, and the money for covering and paſturage to bepaid before the property is carried away.

Gentlemen who may be pleaſed to ſend mares or aſſes to the Stallion or Jacks, may depend on every attention being paid to their property while under my care—but I will not be anſwerable for accidents nor eſcapes.

JAMES ANDERSON.
MANAGER.

Mount Vernon. March 14. tf

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Saturday the 25th ult. a negro man, named JACOB, the property of Mr. Benjamin Talbot, of this county.—He is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong and well made, round ſhouldered, and down look—by birth an African, and ſpeaks broken Engliſh. He had on and took with him an old deep blue ſhort jacket, light blue breeches, a mixed kerſey coat and trowſers, with metal buttons, an old hat with a piece out of the brim, one duffil blanket, nails in the ſoals of his ſhoes, his other clothes not remembered. Jacob has a wife in the neighbourhood of Newgate, and it is ſuppoſed he is lurking about that place. The above reward will be paid for bringing him home, or lodging him in the jail of this, or any of the neighbouring counties, ſo that I get him again.

JESSE WHERRY.

Fairfax County,
near Difficult. April 4.

Barrel'd Pork,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH CAREY.

April 4. tf

For Sale,

A QUANTITY of aſſorted BAR IRON by the ton or cwt. and a few hundred buſhels of ANGUILLA SALT.

L. & C. POWELL.

March 9. tf

For Sale,

BY KEMP HURST & CO.

A few hhds. of Sugar, of the firſt quality.

March 25.

AN APPRENTICE,

TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS, IS WANTED BY THE PRINTERS OF
THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers on the 9th inſt. two apprentices, by trade Taylors. One named RICHARD STUART, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; ſhort ſandy hair, which he ſometimes wears tied, much freckled in the face—had on and took with him, a fine dark brown cloth coat, with plain ſteel buttons, double breaſted; one dark mixed cloth coat, black cape and buttons, ſewed on lapels; one plain breaſted buff coloured veſt; one clouded ſtripe muſlinet do. one pair ſtriped catinet breeches; one pair Bath coating trouſers; two pair of ſhoes; three white ſhirts, one cotton; a fine hat; and ſundry other apparel.

STEPHEN BRANAN, about 19 years of age, 5 feet, 8 inches high, freſh complexion, long hair, which he wears tied; is very fond of dreſs and company: Had on, and took with him a brown ſuperfine cloth coat, ſteel buttons with a knob in the middle, andwhite velvet collar; one ſtriped elaſtic coat, with metal buttons; one pair of buff caſimere pantaloons; one pair of gingham pantaloons, one pair black caſimere breeches; one pair elaſtic ſtriped do. one ſtriped ſilk veſt; one red ſtriped caſimere do, one muſlin do. a white hat, green undernath; one pair half boots, almoſt new; two pair of ſhoes, the one fine, the other coarſe; two or three white ſhirts, one ruffled at the boſom. He is uncle to Stuart, and it is ſuppoſed that they are gone towards Norfolk, as the one has a ſiſter, the other a mother in that place. Any perſon or perſons who take up the above deſerted apprentices, or ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, by

JAMES CALDER, and
JAMES MELVIN,

N. B. Stephen Branan carries a ſword with him, and is very flat noſed.—All maſters of veſſels are forbid harboring or carrying off ſaid apprentices at their peril, as they will be proſecuted as the law directs.

George-Town, (Pot.) March 14.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber on the 4th inſtant, a Negro Man, by the name of PHILIP, aged 22 years, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and remarkably bow leged; he has a letter in his poſſeſſion directed to me, which I have reaſon to believe he keeps as a paſs. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow, in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and if brought home to the Subſcriber, living near Aquaſco Mills, Prince George's county, or Ten Dollars, with all reaſonable charges paid.

SUSANNA HOXTON.

Maryland, March 4. 1m

Ten Piſtoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July laſt a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name eraſed from ſaid petition, it being made to appear, that he deſcended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged paſs with my name ſigned to it. By the aſſiſtance of theſe papers he has erroneouſly paſſed for a free man, and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for one time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is ſuppoſed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently paſſes through Prince George county and viſit the neighbourhood of the woodyard and Piſcataway. Whoever will deliver ſaid ſlave to me ſhall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is poſſible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county
Maryland, Jan. 20. dtf

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampſon's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large a ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is alſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY.

To Let,

For a term of three or more years,

That valuable ſtand for buſineſs, ſituate on King ſtreet, adjoining Mr. David Davey. The lot is 43 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on which is erected a two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet in front and 30 feet deep, a cellar under the whole—two rooms on each floor with fire places, a kitchen, bake oven, ſtable, and other conveniences for a family. Alſo, a warehouſe, 18feet front by 38 feet deep, with a ſmall garden behind the ſame. For further particulars apply to

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

January 24. tf

THE partnerſhip of CLEAVER and MITCHELL is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.——All thoſe to whom they are indebted will pleaſe to call for payment, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid firm will pleaſe to come forward and ſettle their reſpective accounts.

JOHN CLEAVER.
JOHN MITCHELL.

The buſineſs in future will be conducted by JOHN MITCHELL, who has now on hand, a large and general aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or at the uſual credit.

March 30.

THE ſuitors in the Court of Huſtings in the Town of Alexandria are hereby informed, that agreeable to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed in 1796, the Court of Huſtings will ſit on the 1ſt Monday in each month, and that the Quarterly Terms are in April, July, September and December.

Wm. SUMMERS, T. S.

March 25. 2w

Flour Stored.

THE ſubſcriber will ſtore (or purchaſe) Flour on the cuſtomary terms at the warehouſe lately occupied by Meſſ. Janney and Iriſh, on Prince Street.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 30.

To be Rented,

A HOUSE at the corner of King and Royal Streets, now in the tenure of Bartimeus White, whoſe time expires the 1ſt next month—alſo a Store in Kingſtreet, near the above, in tenure of Thomas Breilatt, whoſe time will expire the 1ſt of next month, for terms apply to

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 3d mo 24.

THE Subſcriber having again engaged in the buſineſs of ROPE-MAKING, would give employment to a few ſober men who are good workmen: he will take a few boys of good characters as apprentices; in either caſe apply to Mr. Thomas Irvin in Alexandria, who will give any farther information which may be required.

JAMES IRVIN.

Bank head, near Alexandria,
March 28. tf

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at ſix pence per barrel, in the warehouſe lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon.

Where he has for ſale,
Coarſe and Fine Salt, Weſt India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine buſh ſacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

Carne and Slade,

HAVE juſt imported by the Columbia from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and by the Commerce from the ſame port,

Forty Crates and Hogſheads of well aſſorted

QUEEN'S WARE,

And a very general and extenſive aſſortment of CUTLERY, &c. among which are ivory, ſtag, buck, bone, and other knives and forks, ivory, buffalo, ſtag, bone, tortoiſe ſhell, barlow, and other pen knives, pocket knives and cuttoes, ſhoemakers' knives, razors of all prices, ſome of a very ſuperior quality, ſciſſars a great variety, ſocket, turner's, mortice, firmer, and other chiſſels and gouges, plane irons, cooper's and carpenter's axes and adzes, drawing knives, mill, croſs cut, hand, tennon, faſh, compaſs, and other ſaws, a general aſſortment of files and raſps, Crawley ſteel, ivory, and horn combs.

They have likewiſe on hand, a very general aſſorment of IRONMONGERY, BRASS WORK, and HARDWARE. Nails, tacks, and brads, and other building materials, tin plate, iron wire, pins, anvils, vices, hoes, ſpades, ſad irons, frying pans, ſcale beams of all ſizes, and caſt iron weights, Liverpool and allum ſalt, &c.

They have likewiſe juſt received from Philadelphia, a general aſſortment of barriron, plough plates, nailrods, bliſtered ſteel, &c. which they offer for ſale at their ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's.

N. B. They have very good warehouſes for ſtoring flour, which they will ſtore on the uſual terms.

March 16.

Andrew & Wm. Ramſay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter caſks of

PORT WINE,

of a very ſuperior quality which they now offer for ſale at their warehouſe, King-ſtreet.

They have alſo on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks. Liſbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter caſks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well aſſorted bar iron.

Dec. 6. tf

THE Subſcribers reſpectfully ſubmit to the Public the following

PROPOSALS,

For publiſhing a Daily Newſpaper, to be entitled

THE TIMES,
AND
Alexandria Advertiſer.

I. The TIMES ſhall be printed in quarto, on a royal paper of a good quality, and with a handſome type.

II. The price to ſubſcribers will be Five Dollars per annum: one dollar to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number, two on the expiration of ſix months, and the remainder at the cloſe of the year.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Impreſſed with the idea that the rapid increaſe of population and wealth, and the flouriſhing ſituation of Alexandria will warrant the concluſion of ſufficient encouragement being afforded to the eſtabliſhment of a Daily Newſpaper, the publiſhers with confidence rely on the patronage of their fellow-citizens in their hazardous and enterprizing undertaking. The extenſive diffuſion of uſeful and intereſting information is an object, the ſalutary effects of which it is not neceſſary to enforce, butwhich it is the duty of every enlightened citizen in a republican government to promote, and the ſuperior advantages which a Daily Paper poſſeſſes, in facilitating a ſpeedy and general circulation of new and important intelligence are too obvious to require any comment. Should the propoſed publication meet with ſupport, every exertion ſhall be uſed by the publiſhers to render it an early and impartial regiſter of every event of conſequence in which the feelings or intereſts of the Public are concerned. The commercial and agricultural intereſts of the country ſhall be an object of particular attention; for this purpoſe a ſtliof the Prices Current in Alexandria, will be given weekly, and every opportunity embraced with avidity, of informing the readers of the ſtate of foreign markets.

JOHN V. THOMAS,
JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

☞ Such gentlemen as wiſh to encourage the undertaking, are requeſted to leave their names as ſpeedily as poſſible, with J. V. Thomas, Book-ſeller.

Alexandria, March 1, 1797.

Doctor Perkin's Patent Metalic Points,

FOR removing Pains and Inflammations, for ſale by

EDWARD STABLER,
Druggiſt and Apothecary.

Alex. 25th 3d mo. 2w

Richard Weightman,

HAVING moved a ſhort diſtance from Town, preſents his thanks to his friends and the public for their paſt favors.—He ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs, and will conſtantly be in town twice a day—any gentleman wanting him, will pleaſe to leave their names at the ſtore of Meſſrs. Bennet and Watts, (where a book is left for the purpoſe of entering them,) and they will be waited on immediately.

March 28.

To be Rented,

For a term of years,

The Houſe and Store on Harper's wharf, lately occupied by Robert Henderſon,—the houſe is calculated for the accommodation of a family, and as a ſtand for the Wet Good and Grocery buſineſs, there is none ſuperior in town. For terms apply to

JAMES CAVAN.

February 7. tf

LOST,

TWO Launcet Caſes—one of which is green mounted with ſilver, containing four, the other a black, containing three Launcets. Any perſon that will leave them with the printers ſhall receive two dollars reward, or one dollar for either.

March 30.

Lands For Sale.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND containing two thouſand acres each, in Harriſon County and State of Virginia; one of which lies on both ſides of Buchannan River, the other on a branch of the ſaid river—dry or wet goods, approved notes, or caſh will be taken in payment by the ſubſcriber, who wiſhes to rent or ſell ſeveral Lots in this town.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alex. March 23.

THE public are cautioned againſt receiving an aſſignment, from John Mandeville, of a bill, drawn on us by Samuel M. Brown, to order of ſaid John Mandeville, dated 18th October, 1796, at 6 months, date, and due the 21ſt April next, for Five Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Fifty-ſix Cents, as the ſame will not be paid,

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

March 16.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE
AND
HENRY GIRD, JUN.